POINTED TO THE OFFICE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

this afternoon, and said to a group of news-

only be removed, however, for legal reasons,

These the Governor believed he had abundantly

found when he carefully read over the type-

written copy of the evidence taken at the time

the investigation was made. Moreover, upon in-

quiry concerning the precedents in such cases

covering a period reaching as far back as 1823,

the Governor learned, in his judgment, that he

In his formal decision upon the charges, the

I find from the testimony given before me

that Charles Guden, while a candidate for the office he holds, made a corrupt prom-

ise to and agreement with Bert Reiss to appoint him counsel to the Sheriff in con-sideration of his activity and influence in

securing influence and votes for that office in the election of 1901.

of the Constitution, all executive officers are required to take an oath of office, and among other things they swear. "And I do further

required to take an oath of office, and among other things they swear. "And I do further solemnly swear [or affirm] that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered, or promised to pay, contributed, offered or promised to contribute, any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was

elected to sald office, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or the with-holding of any such vote."

This oath was taken by Mr. Guden before he

This outh was taken by Mr. Guden before he entered upon the duties of his office.

offences so grave committed in securing the very office which he holds, including the taking of a false oath, for I find, also, that in taking this oath of office, after his agree-

ent with Reiss, Guden was guilty of mak-

This act of taking the oath cannot fairly be

said to be an act independent of his present official life, for this oath constituted the very initial act of taking office, the act without which he could not have assumed the duties of the

so jealously guarded by the law in order to prevent the intrusion of unfitness, opened by perjury, it is my duty to arraign the in-

trader upon the threshold, and to declare that by his unlawful act in taking office, as well as by his crime in securing it, he has

The Governor holds that the testimony failed

establish any corrupt bargain with either Wal-

Governor Odell said he had delayed making

his decision known upon the charges against Mr. Guden because he desired to learn abso-

lutely legal authority to make the removal.

I have appointed Mr. Dike as Sheriff because I believe he will efficiently perform the duties of the office. He was here to-day, and I had a talk with him after I had handed to him his commission as Sheriff. I told him that he was to conduct the office of Sheriff as he would a business office, and that such of his employes as would not aid him to make it a business office ought to be dismissed, and that he was going to take possession of the office of Sheriff as the representative solely of Kings County. I have received letters commending Mr. Dike from many citizens of Kings County.

Contrary to a somewhat common impression.

from many citizens of Kings County.
Contrary to a somewhat common impression.
Mr Dike was my own selection for the office of
Sheriff. I have known him for several years.
I appointed him a member of the Board of Managers of the State hospital for those threatened
with consumption. I am glad that he is so
highly regarded in Brooklyn. Letters in his
favor have come from both organization and
anti-organization Republicans. Mr. Guden's removal took place at once, and Mr. Dike is now
Sheriff of Kings County.

A little later the order of removal was made

public. It is signed by Governor Odell, and

Sheriff of the county of Kings is at an end, it

PUBLIC BATHS.

Sen Francisco has most luxurious public baths

which accommodate a thousand people at one time

and entertain them with variety performances

ecap and towels. The Reform Administration

hereby Ordered. That the said Charles Guden be, and s hereby is, removed from the office of Sheriff

disqualified himself from holding it.

ter B. Atterbury or Jacob Worth.

Then he added

reads as follows:

of the county of Kings.

In addition to this, by Section 1 of Article XIII

The Governor adds:

had ample authority to make the removal.

Governor sums up his conclusion as follows:

paper correspondents:

his successor.

Tribune.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY. MARCH 8, 1902. -SIXTEEN PAGES. - by The Tribune Association.

SCENES AT THE GERMAN REPRESENTATIVE'S VISIT TO WEST POINT.



PRINCE HENRY CROSSING THE PARADE GROUND AFTER IN-

GUDEN REMOVED, WILL FIGHT.

RETAINS GENERAL TRACY TO CONTEST ODELL'S ACTION

THE NEW SHERIFF OF KINGS | TRACY RETAINED BY GUDEN

WATCHING THE CADETS AT GYMNASTIC WORK.

VAIL IN THE END.

BEET SUGAR "INSURGENTS" HOLD A

CAUCUS-THE PRESIDENT'S STATE-

MENT HAS A GOOD EFFECT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE !

Washington, March 7.-The beet sugar mer

in the House are making a show of dying

hard. Their leaders expressed as much confi

dence as ever to-day, although the proceedings

of last night's caucus and the developments

brought about by quiet conferences between

the President and the real leaders of the Hous

in the last two or three days plainly indicate

that when the final test comes the Ways and

Means Committee's bill for reciprocity with

Cuba on the basis of a tariff reduction of 20

per cent will be adopted as a party measure

and put through the House with little or no

Both the temper and the methods of the beet

ugar "insurgents," as they are now called, were

illustrated to-day by a caucus called by Repre-

sentative William Alden Smith, of Michigan, in

his committee room. The call for the meeting

was energetically circulated, and everybody

supposed to be antagonistic to the administra

tion's Cuban policy was urged to atend. Although

it was impossible to get the exact number of

the names of those present, it is known that

For an hour they were addressed by Mr. Smith

and Mr. Tawney, the recognized leader of the

was said by those who engineered it that "there

were as many present as could be accommodat-

"they were in the fight to stay," none of the

PRESIDENT AGAINST A COMPROMISE.

Cuba along the lines of the Payne bill. It is

give out this statement by the misrepresenta-

tions of his attitude by various representatives

of the beet sugar industry in and out of Con-

gress who have called on him within the last

week. Almost without exception these persons

of mystery, and by nods and winks have man-

aged to convey the impression to eager journal-

ists' minds that "the President was weaken-

ing." But for this President Roosevelt would

not have felt called upon to authorize his secre-

tary last night to issue a positive and emphatic

denial of the widespread report that he was will-

ing to compromise. The fact is that, as the

President views the situation, there is no basis

trained leaders of the House and Senate, and

reciprocity with Cuba or nothing. And as the

cause of reciprocity undoubtedly is stronger in

both houses than any proposition brought for-

ward as a substitute, the inevitable conclusion

REASONING WITH THE OPPOSITION.

It is possible, of course, that the fourth con-

Tuesday night, may not reach a definite agree-

cannot be attributed to the weakness of the

followers of their error and then present the

is that reciprocity finally will prevail.

the meeting or their future course

is firm and resolute stand for

for a compromise.

LOYALTY TO THE CROWN RECIPROCITY SURE TO PRE-

DISPLAYED.

MYTHICAL FORTUNES IN CHANCERY-THE SINKING OF THE WAES-

LAND-ART SHOWS

IRY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

London, March 8, 1 a. m .- The royal journey to Dartmouth and Plymouth is the chief theme usual perfunctory style. The railway arrangements for the journey were made with an un usual system of signalling and involve the partial suspension of ordinary traffic and an royal train. Devonshire loyalty to the Crown is displayed with unwonted fervor, and the public functions by the King and Queen are conducted with characteristic tact. This west ern journey is a prelude to the pomp and glory of the coronation, for which preparations are now in progress in every direction. The City Corporation aims to repeat the scheme of decoration and illumination of the Jubilee, but public meetings have been called at the West End and the Westminster authorities are on their

Many elastic estimates are made respecting the inrush of American tourists for the coronation. These are almost as lilusive as claims by Americans themselves for money supposed to be in reserve for them in Chancery Newton Crane informs me that as counsel for the American Embassy he has been gravely assured by correspondents in the United States they are entitled to sums ranging from £10,000.000 to £100,000.000. The most persistent of these claimants consider themselves entitled to millions in Chancery belonging to the heirs of Sir Francis Drake. There are no funds in Chancery for American or other Drakes, and the aggregate amount of unclaimed funds barely exceeds £1,000,000, with an evarge of about £330.

Officials of the American Line tell me that they have done everything in their power for lodging them at Liverpool hotels and arranging for passage by the next steamer from Liverpool. They speak in the highest terms of the captain of the Waesland as a veteran officer of excepduct of the crew was all that could be desired They assert that the overturning of a single boat was caused by the excitement of a passenger, who made a rash leap. Officials of the line will not discuss the responsibility for the collision, which will be a matter for the courts. The long accounts published of the collision fall to throw discredit upon the officers of the ship. who acted with exceptional coolness and self-

A small deputation of musical copyright owners waited upon Mr. Choate at the Embassy yeshis asistance with the object of inducing the United States Government to bring the question of song piracy before the notice of the British of solig piracy Government. Several American firms, as well as English publishers, were represented. It is understood that the Ambassador gave a sympathetic reply to the memorialists.

Three private views of art shows occur today. The Royal Society of Painters, Etchers and Engravers has a fair exhibition of etchings. mezzotints and drypoints. The bulk of the work is experimental and offers little ground for hopefulness respecting the revival of the beautiful art of etching in England. The spring show of oils, water colors and pastels at the Goupil Gallery includes the work of thirty-three French. Dutch and English painters of high rank. Corot's "L'Etang de Mortefontaine" is the central attraction, and there are fine examples of Jacque, James and William Maris, Mauve, Diaz, Israels and Meissonier. Several pastels by Lhermitte and flower pieces by Fantin Latour are in the collection. The work of the London Sketch Club, while done at weekly meetings and restricted to two hours, is singumeetings and restricted to two hours, is singularly fresh and effective. Over 150 examples are exhibited in the Modern Gallery. Among the best are George C. Haite's winter landscapes and studies of cloudland; Montague Smyth's and studies of cloudiand, alontague of the Devonshire lanes, John Hassell's quaint figure pieces and Lance Thackeray's brilliant bits of I. N. F.

TROOPERS SHOT FOR MISCONDUCT.

London, March 8.-Cabling from Johannesburg, the correspondent of "The Daily Mail" cites the first reported cases where British troopers have been shot for misconduct. The correspondent says two irregulars, who were convicted by a court martial of shooting a Boer after he had surrendered, were shot last week

BANISHMENT FOR KRITZINGER.

BOER COMMANDER'S SENTENCE OF DEATH

Berlin, March 7.-Extra editions of the evening newspapers here publish a report that Commandant Kritzinger, who was captured by General French in December last, was, after being tried by court martial, condemned to death, but that his sentence was commuted to banishment

LEFT £1,000,000 TO GLASGOW CHARITIES. London, March 7 .- James Dick, the Glasgow merchant, who died yesterday, left £1,000,000 to Glasgow charities.

The Long Island Railroad Annex Service between Pier 13, N Y, and L. I. City will be resumed on April 7th.—Advt.

PRINCE HENRY HERE AGAIN. THE KING'S JOURNEY. THE OUTLOOK FOR CUBA.

CHANGES HIS HEADQUARTERS FROM THE HOHENZOLLERN TO THE WALDORF-ASTORIA.

PRINCE HENRY AND COLONEL MILLS AT THE REVIEWING

RECEIVED BY THE STATE AND REVIEWS CADET CORPS.

Prince Henry of Prussia returned to this city yesterday, after an absence of more than a week. He moved his headquarters from the imperial yacht Hohenzollern to the state apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria. It was said that he wanted more room than the yacht afforded, but many thought that the change was made because the finding of a case of scarlet fever on the Hohenzollern would interfere with the Prince's plans for entertaining.

In the morning the Prince was received at Albany on behalf of the State government and the city government of the capital. In the afternoon he visited West Point and reviewed the cadet corps.

PRINCE AT THE WALDORF.

CHANGES HIS HEADQUARTERS FROM THE YACHT AT SHORT NOTICE.

Considerable interest and some little excite ment was caused last evening by the sudden change of the Prince's quarters from the Hohenzollern to the Waldorf-Astoria. It was generally believed that he would rturn to the yacht on his arrival, and every preparation had been made for his going there. One hour before the Prince was due in New-York George C. Boldt, the proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria, received word that the Prince and his entire suite would stay at the hotel, and not on the ship. not more than twenty-five responded to the call. There was an instant rush to get ready, and on he arrival of the Prince the last detail had completed and the apartments had even "insurgents." When the meeting broke up it been decorated with flowers. The Prince and his suite occupy the state apartments on the ed in the room." Aside from declaring that

tire first floor and consist of forty rooms. The cause of this sudden change in programme "insurgents" could be induced to expatiate on has been the topic of considerable discussion. Officially it is announced that the Prince de sired to have more room both for himself and his suite. After the comparatively narrow The President's brief but pointed statement quarters which his voyage to this country alissued last night has set at rest all fears as to lowed him, and the naturally contracted space But another reason, it is generally believed, is doating from the parade ground pole, a Ger understood that the President felt impelled to the finding of a case of scarlet fever on the

> This necessarily would prevent the Prince from entertaining on board the yacht, and he has therefore sought the spacious apartments

have emerged from the White House in a cloud the hotel a long line of express wagons, carrying the baggage of the party, began to arrive. In addition to the trunks, there were huge boxes and packages containing the large number of souvenirs and presents which have been showered upon Prince Henry. The unloading of these occupied several hours.

Soon after the baggage wagons had drawn up, a long line of lackeys and valets, carrying swords and personal luggage, filed into the hotel in military order. There are twenty of these his Cabinet officers, it is now either straight servitors, and they also will be accommodated at the Waldorf.

George C. Boldt, owner of the hotel, was seen by the reporters soon after the arrival of the

"No. I don't think this is sudden," said he in reply to a question of a reporter. "Ever since the Prince first arrived in the country we have been under orders to expect him at any moment. ference of House Republicans, called for next It was really no surprise to me, and we were sufficiently assured of the possibility of his coming here, so that an hour was a sufficient warning. The Prince will remain here until he salls. The reason he came here is that it gives him more room for himself and to entertain." ment. But, if it does not, the cause of failure

Ways and Means Committee's bill. On the contrary, it will be due to the desire of the It was said at the hotel last night that a special request for detectives had been sent to the Detective Bureau about an hour before Prince Henry reached the hotel. In addition to the President and his supporters still to reason with the "insurgents" and get them on good terms. There is not now, and never has been, any dis-Prince and his suite, the attachés of the German Embassy and the Presidential delegates will stay at the Waldorf. The latter made it their headqurters while the Prince was in town position to run over the opposition rough shed. but rather to convince Mr. Tawney and his

PLEASED WITH HIS TRIP.

PRINCE HENRY SAYS HE HAS OBTAINED A FAIR IDEA OF THE VASTNESS

Through Captain von Mueller, his aid, Prince Henry last night made a statement about his

tour. Captain von Mueller said: His royal highness is very much pleased by his trip into the interior of the United States. He is fully aware of the fact that he has had only a very superficial glimpse of a very small portion of the United States, and that he might perhaps have used his time to sreater advantage had he remained in one of the larger cities of the East. But he is convinced, nevertheless, that, considering the character of his mission, the trip was the right thing for him to do. In making it he has obtained a very fair idea of the vastness of the country and its resources, which the capital of the United States and the great commercial centres of the East alone could not have given him. But more than this impression he values the hearty welcome which he met in all the places he went through a welcome that showed him how the people of the United States everywhere understood and appreciated the intention of the German Emperor in sending him here.

the United States everywhere understood and appreciated the intention of the German Emperor in sending him here.

The Prince made a speech in St. Louis in which he said he regretted to have been unable to express his thanks to those who greeted him at the railway stations, or who otherwise desired to show him their respects. He wishes to have the intent of that speech conveyed to all those who in the course of the trip gave him such a cordial reception, and especially he wishes to express his thanks to those who early in the morning, when he was not prepared and still in bed, welcomed him with music and cheers.

The receptions by the great cities of the South and the Middle West were more than he ever had expected, and so were the receptions in the East. But his royal highness is equally thankful for what the smaller places did in showing him their good will though the train in such places stopped only a few minutes and frequently not at all.

Altogether the Frince is most gratified by his trip, and will never forget how the American people everywhere met him with hospitality and sympathy.

CADETS IN REVIEW.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

PRINCE PLEASED WITH WORK OF YOUNG SOLDIERS.

the edge off many of the festivities arranged for the entertainment of Prince Henry in this country, but West Point day will be remem bered by the royal visitor as one of the mos delightful of his days in America,

Bright sunshine and a cloudless sky empha sized the beauty of the place, and the snowclad mountains made a fine background for the winter picture.

the walks and driveways on the reservation. but the parade ground, where the cadets were to give an exhibition of their skill, was cov ered deep with snow, and this was the only thing that had not been arranged to the faction of Colonel Mills. Even this defect was remedied, if not cured. The West Point Street Cleaning Department does not cart the snow away, but it had hundreds of horses trampling over the parade ground until it was almost as hard as the little wood platform which had been erected in its centre for the royal review. ing officer

man flag had been placed in the riding acad emy, but that was all. This simplicity, in marked contrast to the natural grandeur, undoubtedly impressed the visitors, who arrived at the West Shore Station at 2 o'clock. From the moment of his arrival until his train moved slowly away from the station, about two hours later, Prince Henry had a busy time, with never a moment's rest, and, although some members of his party showed that they were tired, he seemed to be as much at ease at the last as he was at the first number on the programme that had been prepared for him.

THE MARCH TO THE PLAIN.

A few minutes before 2 o'clock the cadet corps with white cross belts over their heavy over coats, marched from the barracks under command of Captain Thompson and formed in line in front of the Academic Building. At the first gun of the welcoming salute they came to present," and so they stood four hundred strong a faultless line of young American man hood, when the cavalry escort galloped past followed closely by the Prince and his party. There were no cheers from the people who crowded both sides of the snow covered street, possibly because there were more women than busy with their photographic instruments that they had eyes for nothing else. Colonel Bingham said later in the day that he had never seen so many photographers in a crowd of the

same size as that at West Point. the sleighs, with the visitors following. In the first sleigh were Prince Henry, Colonel Mills, Admiral Evans and General Corbin. Following

The German Ambassador, David J Hill, Lieu Colonel Treat, Admiral von Treuts, Colonel Bun Colonel Larned, General von Piessen, Vice Admira Eisendecker, Commander Cowles, Captain R Preiherr von Seckendorff, Count Baudissin, Pro Tillman, Captain von Müller, Captain von Grunne, Quadt, Professor E. E. Wood, Lieutenant Rebeur Reich, Captain von Schwind, Captain Hobbs, Mr. Sdorff, Lieutenant von Troths, Lieutenant von Egidy, Professor Edgerton, Jount von Professor Gordon, Professor Dudley, Major Bellinger, Captain Von Troths, Lieutenant von Follinger, Captain von Sellinger, Captain Von Country Captain Von Captain Von Captain Von Country Captain Von Captain

part of the work laid out for the cadets. They stood like so many gray clothed statues while Prince Henry, with Colonel Mills at his left exchanged salutes with the officers. Then the energetic Prince surprised his hosts by asking if he might inspect the line. The snow was deep and the distance to the line and along its length was not short, but he strode out with Colonel Mills, and seemed to enjoy it. It was no idle ceremony with him. Any one could see that. He walked along the line to see how tha cadets looked at close range, and if there was a button missing or a belt at a wrong angle he

knew it. When the party returned to the little platform, General Corbin said. The sailor is back

on the quarterdeck. Then came the march past, while the band played a march in which rag time was blended with "Die Wacht am Rhein." and another march

past in double time. AN ADDRESS TO THE CADETS.

Colonel Treat than brought the battalion for ward in masses, and when the formation was complete Prince Henry whispered to Colonel Mills that he would like to say a word to the

ON CONSTITUTIONAL GROUNDS.

GUDEN OUSTED, AND N. S. DIKE AP-WARDEN ROACH ORDERED NOT TO RECOGNIZE DIKE.

Charles Guden will not allow himself to be put Albany, March 7 .- Governor Odell walked out out of the office of Sheriff of Kings County withinto the Executive Chamber at the Capitol early out a struggle. One significant thing that he did was to order Warden Roach, of the Raymond Street Jail, not to recognize Norman S I have removed Sheriff Guden of Kings Dike, if he went there. Roach is a friend of County, and appointed Norman 8, Dike as Guden, and one of his appointees. He said last night that he would obey Guden's orders. The expected had happened. No one who ob-Guden and his friends were evidently greatly served closely Governor Odell while the various surprised by Governor Odell's order of removal. witnesses were testifying in regard to the as they had been led to believe that the delay in charges made against Sheriff Guden of malthe case meant that such severe measures would feasance in office could have much doubt that not be taken. When the news reached the ofthe Sheriff would be removed. Mr. Guden could fice yesterday afternoon the Sheriff and his of



ficial family were thrown almost into a pani-After a conference with his counsel, Levi W. Naylor, Mr. Guden declared that he had retained General Benjamin F. Tracy to look out for his interests.

Friends of Mr. Guden said that there was a question as to the Governor's right to remove a county officer for acts committed prior to such officer taking possession of the office. It was said that Section 7, Article X, of the State Constitution, limited the powers of the Governor in this respect.

General Tracy said last night at the Waldorf-Astoria that he had made the necessary preparations to begin an action in the Supreme Court to test the validity of the Governor's action in re-

moving Sheriff Guden. "I cannot discuss my intentions in the matte further than to say that the action will be begun next week," said General Tracy.

The ex-Sheriff had little to say to newspape men. He made a brave effort to preserve the cool indifference which has characterized him throughout the trouble, but he was nervous and disconcerted.

to establish the existence of any agreement by Sheriff Guden with Michael J. Dady that a part "It is not a very great surprise," said Mr. Guden, although his manner clearly showed of his perquisites as Sheriff should be given to Dady, and that the testimony also failed to that the blow had been unexpected. "I have



SHERIFF CHARLES GUDEN

I think they had a great deal to do with bring ing about the Governor's decision."

Charges of malfeasance, misfeasance and neglect of duty in office having been preferred against Charles Guden, the Sheriff of the county of Kings, by Thomas O. Piper and another of said county, and a copy of such charges having been served upon him and an opportunity given him to make a defence thereto, and he having thereafter been heard before me at the Executive Chamber in the city of Albany in person and by counsel, and the witnesses produced by him having been duly examined, now, therefore, it appearing to my satisfaction that the usefulness of the said Charles Guden in the office of Sheriff of the county of Kings is at an end, it Will you fight the decision?" was asked. "How can I fight it?" was the reply.

was able to. The Sheriff's office was brilliantly lighted last night, and Mr. Guden and several able bodied members of his staff were in possession. It was

Continued on sixth page.

Forty of these denizens of the woods were dired and wined by W. C. Whitney recently. An account of their recent annual convention, with New-York is considering similar projects. See The Sunday Tribune to-morrow .- (Advt.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL ANNOUNCES The resumption on regular schedule, of all passenger trains to and from the North and West.-Advt

Payne bill to the House as a party measure, not needing a single Democratic vote for success. Now that Speaker Henderson, Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and General Grosvenor, of Ohlo, who constitute the majority of the Committee on Rules, are supporting the administration's policy with all their strength and resources, no doubt remains in any well informed wind in Washington that the "insurgency" will mind in Washington that the "insur-yield gracefully and without bitterne BRUSSELS DECISION NO AID TO CUBA Efforts to utilize the decision of the recent Brussels conference to bolster up the cause of the beet root interests have failed signally. It rope abolishes the bounty now paid to sugar producers the price of sugar will not be materially affected in any part of the world, as

until the cartel in Germany is dissolved-an entirely improbable event-the price of sugar will continue to be fixed at Hamburg. Thus Cuba will not be benefited in the least by the action of the Brussels conference against the action of the Brussels conference against the bounty system. The only probable effect of that action that will be felt in the near future, according to the opinion of sugar experts, is that it will somewhat limit production, and by this means give a market for the surplus of sugar now piled up in the warehouses in all the producing nations. It is conceded that after this surplus has been disposed of and the sugar market again is restored to the natural operation of the law of supply and demand, the retice will rise and, of course, in that event operation of the law of supply and demand, the price will rise, and, of course, in that event the United States would want to be on such commercial terms with Cuba as would result in attracting to this country a sufficient amount of sugar from that island to keep the price down to a reasonable figure. If, on the other hand, the legislation of this country should drive Cuban sugar to the European markets, con-

Continued on third page.

of Kings County, who was removed yesterday by

read all that the newspapers have had to say.

understand the case, there is no appeal. I don't know what I shall do about it. All I will say is that I have administered the duties of my office with entire honesty, and as well as I

said that they were fully prepared to defend

ADIRONDACK GUIDES

teresting hunting yarns attractively illustrated, in